AMENDMENTS

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification at page 21, line 27 through page 22, line 10 as follows:

Concretely, in S8-15, the ports of the CPU 41 are searched to find the parts each having an ID. In S8-16, it is judged whether or not there is a part having an ID. If there is a part having an ID (YES in S8-16), the part ID is compared with the RAM shown in Fig. 7 to find that there is the same RAM having the ID. In S8-18, judgement judgment is performed. If YES in S8-18, in S8-19, a CPU port to be searched is updated. Next, S8-20, it is checked whether or not all of the ports have been searched. If all of the ports have not been checked (NO in S8-20), the routine returns to S8-15 to complete the checks. If completely checked (YES in S8-20), the routine returns.

Amend the specification at page 22, lines 11-13, as follows:

At the judgment judgment in S8-18, in a case where there is no same RAM (NO in S8-18), in S8-21, the part ID is transmitted to the data terminal 1 and the routine proceeds to S8-19.

Amend the specification at page 22, lines 14-15, as follows:

At the <u>judgment</u> in S8-14, in a case where the key 207 is not depressed (NO in S8-14), the routine returns.

Amend the specification at page 23, line 24 to page 24 line 1, as follows:

As a result of the judgement judgment of the LCD display request in S90-10, if it is judged that there is a display request (YES in S9-10), since the backlight is turned on and the integrating counter is counting the turn-on time, in S9-11, it is judged whether or not the timer is in operation.

Amend the specification at page 24, lines 2-11, as follows:

If the timer is in operation (YES in S9-11), in S9-12, the timer is incremented and the recycle data is updated. Then, the routine proceeds to the LCD matrix plotting processing in S9-18. If the timer is not in operation (NO in S9-11), since there is a display request but the timer is not in operation and light is being changed to the turn-on state from the turn-off state, in S0=-13, the timer is started. Thereafter, in S9-20, the LCD backlight life judgement judgment processing is executed. Then, the backlight (fluorescent light) is turned on, and the routine proceeds to the S9-18 processing.

Amend the specification at page 24, line 21 to page 25, line 1, as follows:

On the other hand, if no part ID is found and there is an LCD display request as a result of the judgement judgment in S9-9 (YES in S9-9), the routine proceeds to S9-20 to execute the backlight life judgement judgment processing. After the backlight is turned on in S9-16, the routine proceeds to the processing S9-18. Furthermore, if there is no LCD display request (NO in S9-9), the routine proceeds to the processing of S9-17 to turn off the backlight, and then proceeds to the processing of S9-18.

Amend the specification at page 33, lines 6-16, as follows:

As a result of the judgement judgment in S14-8, if the part ID is not inconsistent (NO in S14-8), if the part ID is not inconsistent (NO in S14-8), in S14-12, the read start pointer is incremented in order to load the subsequent part ID. Then, it is judged whether or not the read start pointer exceeds the read termination pointer in S14-13. If it does not exceed (NO in S14-13), the routine returns to S14-24 to load the contents of the subsequent address (part ID). If the read start pointer exceeds the read termination pointer (YES in S14-13), it means that there is no consistent part ID in the RAM. Accordingly, it is judged that there is no counter to be incremented. Then, the routine returns. Thus, the data (part ID) is searched from the RAM.

Amend the specification at page 33, lines 17-23, as follows:

As a result of the judgement judgment in S14-4, if it is judged that the header data is not requesting the specific part data transmission (NO in S14-4), in S14-14, it is judged whether or not the header data is requesting all parts data transmission. If it is not requesting all parts data transmission (NO in S14-14), the routine returns.